The invention claimed is:

- 1. A composition comprising an Amplicon, a single strand sequence of nucleic acids specific to Francisella tularensis, selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28 and 32.
- 2. A composition comprising a single strand sequence of nucleic acids that is complimentary to the sequence of nucleic acids recited in Claim 1 or any portion thereof.
- 3. A composition comprising a single strand sequence of nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30 and 31.
- 4. A method comprising:

1

- (i) providing a sample;
- (ii) forming a mixture by adding the sample to a solution containing at least one series of nucleotide sequences having a forward primer, a reverse primer and a hybridization probe selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:1, 2, 3; 5, 6, 7; 9, 10, 11; 13, 14, 15;17, 18, 19; 21, 22, 23; 25, 26, 27;29, 30, 31;

under conditions suitable for isolating genomic DNA for amplification using PCR and under conditions suitable for hybridization with said at least one series of nucleotide sequences; and

- (iii)subjecting the mixture to PCR.
- 5. The method of Claim 4 wherein said PCR comprises standard PCR.
- 6. The method of Claim 5, wherein said PCR comprises fluorogenic 5' nuclease PCR assay.

7. A method comprising:

- (i) providing a sample;
- (ii) forming a mixture by adding the sample to a solution containing at least one series of nucleotide sequences having a forward primer, a reverse primer and a hybridization probe selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:1, 2, 3; 5, 6, 7; 9, 10, 11; 13, 14, 15;17, 18, 19; 21, 22, 23; 25, 26, 27;29, 30, 31; under conditions suitable for isolating genomic DNA for amplification using PCR and under conditions suitable for hybridization with said at least one series of nucleotide sequences; and
- (iii) detecting the presence of at least one Amplicon sequence by flurogenic 5' nuclease PCR assay, wherein the presence of said one Amplicon sequence indicates the existence of *Francisella tularensis* in the sample.